

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A solar heat transfer system comprising:
 - a one-way out pressurizing pressure relief valve;
 - a one-way in vacuum fluid recovery valve;
 - the pressure relief valve and the vacuum fluid recovery valve being plumbed in parallel from the highest single point in the solar heat transfer system to allow overflow fluid to exit to and return from a vented to atmosphere overflow/recovery reservoir;
 - the solar heat transfer system configured to accommodate nonflammable and low toxicity heat transfer fluid thermal expansion and contraction in a heat transfer loop by allowing fluid and boiling gas to leave upon heating, and, upon contraction, fluid is drawn back into the heat transfer system to keep it full of fluid and keep air out.

2. (Currently Amended): A fluid heat transfer loop over-temperature protection device comprising:
 - a solar heat transfer system configured to accommodate nonflammable and low toxicity heat transfer fluid thermal expansion and contraction and boiling gas generation in a heat transfer loop;
 - an overflow/recovery reservoir; and
 - a gas condensing assembly comprising:
 - a one-way out pressure relief valve fluidly connected to the overflow/recovery reservoir to allow overflow fluid to exit;
 - a one-way in vacuum fluid recovery valve fluidly connected to the overflow/recovery reservoir to allow overflow fluid to return; and
 - a liquid-to-air radiator arranged in series with the one-way out pressure relief valve and the one-way in vacuum fluid recovery valve;
 - wherein the boiling gas condensing assembly is located between the highest point on the heat transfer loop and the solar heat transfer system and is plumbed in

parallel from the highest point in the system above the radiator to below the fluid level of an unpressurized overflow/recovery reservoir; and wherein overflow fluid and boiling gas flows through the one-way out pressure relief valve to the overflow/recovery reservoir, and fluid is drawn through the one-way in vacuum fluid recovery valve from the overflow/recovery reservoir into the boiling gas condensing assembly while keeping air out.

3. (Currently Amended): A solar collector over-temperature protection device comprising:

at least one absorber plate;

one or more air dampers;

an overflow/recovery reservoir;

a gas pressure-actuated piston; and

a heat transfer loop system fluidly connected to the pressure activated piston, comprising:

a one-way out pressure relief valve fluidly connected to the overflow/recovery reservoir to allow overflow fluid to exit; and

a one-way in vacuum fluid recovery valve fluidly connected to the overflow/recovery reservoir to allow overflow fluid to return;

the one-way out pressure relief valve and one-way in vacuum fluid recovery valve plumbed in parallel from the highest point in heat transfer loop system to allow overflow fluid to exit and return from a vented to atmosphere overflow/recovery reservoir, and to open air dampers that allow outside air to flow over and cool the solar collector's absorber plate wherein the piston pressure input is connected between the solar collector and the device to accommodate nonflammable and low toxicity heat transfer fluid thermal expansion/contraction by allowing fluid to enter and leave the solar heat transfer system, wherein the heat transfer loop system displaces air with fluid; and wherein overflow fluid and boiling gas flows through the one-way out pressure relief valve to the overflow/recovery reservoir, and fluid is drawn through the one-way in vacuum

fluid recovery valve then back into the heat transfer loop from the overflow/recovery reservoir while keeping air out.

4-12. (Canceled):

13. (Currently Amended): A solar collector over-temperature protection device comprising:

- a gas condensing liquid-to-air radiator;
- a pressure-actuated piston operated air damper;
- and a one-way out pressurizing pressure relief valve;
- a one-way in vacuum fluid recovery valve;

the pressure relief valve and the vacuum fluid recovery valve being plumbed in parallel from the highest single point in the solar heat transfer system to allow overflow fluid to exit and return from a vented to atmosphere overflow/recovery reservoir;

the solar heat transfer system configured to accommodate nonflammable and low toxicity heat transfer fluid thermal expansion and contraction in a heat transfer loop by allowing fluid and boiling gas to leave while fluid is drawn back into the solar heat transfer system, while keeping air out.